

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM**

 Property Name: Wight-Wright House Inventory Number: BA-2120

 Address: 11418 York Road, Cockeysville, Baltimore County

Owner: _____

 Tax Parcel Number: 232 Tax Map Number: 42

 Project MD 45 (York Road) at Shawan Road Agency State Highway Administration (SHA)

 Site visit by SHA Staff: no ☒ yes Name: Anne Bruder Date: 07/16/2001

 Eligibility recommended Eligibility **not** recommended ☒

 Criteria A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G ☒ None

 Is property located within a historic district? ☒ no yes Name of District: _____

 Is district listed?: ☒ no yes

 Documentation on the property/district is presented in: Project Review and Compliance

Description of Property and Eligibility Determination (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)

The Wight-Wright House is a late nineteenth century single family dwelling, which according to the MIHP form was altered several times in the early part of the twentieth century. These alterations do not detract from the form of the house. However, as a result of the construction of the Hunt Valley office and commercial complexes, the house no longer retains its setting, feeling or association. Therefore, the Wight-Wright House is not eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C (architecture). No information was identified to make this building eligible under Criteria A, B or D. Furthermore, as a result of the Hunt Valley development, Marble Hill lacks the cohesion necessary for an historic district.

 Prepared by: Anne Bruder, Arch. Hist., SHA

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW	
Eligibility recommended <u> </u>	Eligibility not recommended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Criteria: <u> </u> A <u> </u> B <u> </u> C <u> </u> D	Consideration <u> </u> A <u> </u> B <u> </u> C <u> </u> D <u> </u> E <u> </u> F <u> </u> G <u> </u> None
<u>Andrew Levin</u> ✓ Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	
<u>B. Kuntz</u> Reviewer, NR Program	
<u>04/02/02</u> Date	
<u>4/9/02</u> Date	



PA 2120
WIGHT-WRIGHT HOUSE
BALTIMORE, MD
APRUNDZ
12/2001

ARTS
145 6917 <NA.13A>B14
N N N N 14 <B46>B

SKA
SOUTH MAIN FACADE
1/

Capsule Summary
BA-2120
Wight-Wright House
11418 York Road
Cockeysville, Baltimore County
ca. 1880
Private

As one of a few houses at the intersection of York and Shawan Roads, the Wight-Wright House is significant to the late 19th century development of Marble Hill, a community now encompassed by the town of Cockeysville. This house at 11418 York Road accompanies the Samuel Gover House (BA-2125), the Wight-Leutz House (BA-2121), and the Adams House (BA-2122) as four of the few remaining late 19th and early 20th century buildings at this intersection. All four relate directly to the Wight family's mid-19th century ownership of Marble Hill and their involvement in the local Sherwood Distillery. Indeed, it was as rental housing for distillery employees that the Wight-Wright House was built circa 1880.

The Wight-Wright House represents a transition between two common late 19th century styles. The use of round-arch windows and blind oculus refer to the Italianate style, while the turned porch posts and scroll sawn brackets provide a Queen Anne accent to the vernacular form. The house, which faces east along the road, is clad in German siding over a panel-faced concrete block foundation. The three-bay wide, triple-pile building has a square footprint. The main block of the building has a side gabled roof enhanced by an intersecting gable over the northernmost bay of the façade. The side gabled roof over the front portion of the building continues its western slope as a shed roof over a rectangular, two-story, one-room deep extension to the north. A full-width, wrap-around porch with a half-hipped roof extends from the southeast corner of the façade and continues on the north elevation. The roofs over the main block and the porch are clad in standing-seam metal. One central interior chimney rises from the ridgeline. Since construction, the house has been augmented by the addition of a cantilevered box projection from the east end of the south elevation and a full-width, one-story screened porch along the west elevation. Both of these additions have shed roofs clad in asphalt shingles.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-2120

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Wight-Wright House

other

2. Location

street and number 11418 York Road not for publication

city, town Cockeysville vicinity

county Baltimore County

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Bettye Balland Boisvert c/o Bettye Balland Griffin

street and number 8810 Walther Boulevard, Apartment 212 telephone 410.661.7494

city, town Cockeysville state MD zip code 21234-0017

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore County Courthouse tax map and parcel m. 42, p. 232

city, town Towson liber 13343 folio 177

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER
☒ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
☐ Other:

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> structures
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	
		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	
		<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
		<input type="checkbox"/> social	
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:	

Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory

1

7. Description

Inventory No. BA-2120

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Constructed circa 1880, the Wight-Wright House represents a transition between the Italianate and Queen Anne styles of architecture. The use of round-arch windows and blind oculus make reference to the earlier Italianate style, while the wrap-around porch supported by turned posts with scroll sawn brackets provide a Queen Anne accent to the vernacular form. The wood frame building is clad in German siding over a panel-faced concrete block foundation. The house carries a nearly square footprint created by a two-story extension from the west elevation of the main block, creating a three-bay wide, triple pile building. The main block has a side gabled roof enhanced by an intersecting gable over the northernmost bay of the façade. The side gabled roof continues its western slope as a shed roof with a more shallow pitch over the rectangular full-width, two-story, one-room deep extension to the north. A full-width, wrap-around porch with a half-hipped roof extends from the southeast corner of the façade and continues on the north elevation. The roofs over the main block and the porch are clad in standing-seam metal. There is one central interior chimney that rises from the ridgeline. Since its original construction, the house has been augmented by the construction of a cantilevered box projection from the east end of the south elevation and a full-width, one-story screened porch along the west elevation. Both of these additions have shed roofs clad in asphalt shingles. The building, located at 11418 York Road, faces east.

EXTERIOR DESCRIPTION

The three-bay wide façade, which faces east, features a wrap-around porch along the entire elevation. Supported by decorative turned wood posts ornamented with scroll-sawn brackets, the porch turns at the northeast corner of the building and continues on the north elevation. A low balustrade with square balusters and rectilinear top and bottom rails follows the perimeter of the porch. The side-passage entry is located in the northernmost end of the façade. The single-leaf door, which is paneled with one light, is set into a flat wood surround with a masonry sill. To the south of the entry there are two 2/2 windows with wood surrounds and sills. Three regularly spaced 2/2 windows with wood surrounds and sills perforate the second story. The northernmost window, located above the entry and below the intersecting gable, is round-arched. Above the round-arched window there is a blind oculus in the gable peak.

The north elevation is three bays deep. The west bay projects beyond the plane of the central and east bays. The porch, which wraps from the façade onto the north elevation, terminates at its intersection with the west bay. No doors or windows pierce this elevation. However, there is a single-leaf, sash and paneled door that opens onto the porch from the eastern side of the west bay. One 2/2 window with a wood surround and sill perforates the second story wall above this door.

The west elevation measures three bays. The south bay of this elevation is a later addition to the house. After its construction, the first story of this elevation was extended southerly by one bay. The second story, once a sleeping porch, was later enclosed. Opening into the first story of the south bay is a sash-and-paneled door with a wood surround. The central bay of this elevation is pierced by one 6/6 window with wood surround and sill.

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Inventory No. BA-2120

Wight-Wright House, 11418 York Road, Cockeysville
Continuation Sheet

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A full-width, one story screened porch, which dates to the late 20th century, obscures the first story. The porch is framed in wood with a panel-faced concrete block foundation. Only one door opens into the porch at the south end of the west elevation. Above the porch, 2/2 windows with wood surrounds and sills pierce the two outer bays of the elevation.

Originally only two bays deep, the south elevation now measures three bays and comprises the side-gabled portion of the house and the shed-roofed addition to the west. The second story of the west bay recedes slightly from the rest of the elevation. The first story of this elevation features a cantilevered window box projecting from the east bay. Piercing this box are three banked 8-light casement windows with a shared wood sill and wood surrounds. The window of the central bay carries a 2/2 configuration with wood surround and sill. The west bay features three banked 1/1 windows with wood surrounds and a shared sill. Three regularly spaced 2/2 windows with wood surrounds and sills perforate the second story. The side-gabled portion of this elevation features three eave brackets supporting the roof.

INTERIOR DESCRIPTION

The interior was not accessible at the time of the survey.

8. Significance

Inventory No. BA-2120

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration/	<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

Specific dates 1880-1909

Architect/Builder Unknown

Construction dates ca. 1880

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register

☐ Maryland Register

☒ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

As one of a few houses at the intersection of York and Shawan Roads, the Wight-Wright House is significant to the late 19th century development of Marble Hill, a community now encompassed by the town of Cockeysville. This house at 11418 York Road accompanies the Samuel Gover House (BA-2125), the Wight-Leutz House (BA-2121), and the Adams House (BA-2122) as four of the few remaining late 19th and early 20th century buildings at this intersection. All four relate directly to the Wight family's mid-19th century ownership of Marble Hill and their involvement in the local Sherwood Distillery. Indeed, it was as rental housing for distillery employees that the Wight-Wright House was built circa 1880.

HISTORY

Known in the late 19th and early 20th centuries as Marble Hill, the area around the intersection of Shawan and York Roads developed after the Western Run Turnpike was completed to its eastern terminus at the York Turnpike. Prior to the organization of turnpikes in Baltimore County, many of the county's roads were considered unfit for use. Earlier efforts to incorporate turnpike companies originated from the county government, yet, by the turn of the 19th century, efforts to create better roads emanated from the state government's efforts to better serve the growing rural population. This action resulted in the laying of a road from Baltimore, Maryland to York, Pennsylvania that would replace the winding, indirect Old York Road.¹ The privately organized York Turnpike Company was incorporated in 1805. Work on the new road ceased in 1810, when the thirty-five miles of road from Baltimore to the Pennsylvania Line was completed. This route soon became one of the primary north/south corridors in Baltimore County. Taverns in Maryland Line, Wiseburg, Philopolis, and Timonium served travelers along the route. In 1838, the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad

¹ Sherry H. Olson, *Baltimore: The Building of an American City* (Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1997), p. 172; see also S. B. Clemens and C. E. Clemens, *From Marble Hill to Maryland Line: An Informal History of Northern Baltimore County* (np: C. E. and S. B. Clemens, 1976), p. 10.

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Wight-Wright House, 11418 York Road, Cockeysville
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Company began construction of a line that would run northward from Baltimore nearly parallel to the York Turnpike.²

The incorporation of the Western Run Turnpike Company in 1867 provided an east-west corridor between Cockeysville Station and Butler Post Office, where the road terminated at its junction with the Falls Turnpike. This provided the area just north of Cockeysville to develop into a small rural community comprised mostly of residential structures with a few commercial buildings along the two main roads. The area around this intersection was known as Marble Hill because of the abundant marble quarries located nearby. By 1877, there were five dwellings in Marble Hill situated primarily along York Turnpike. In addition, there was a gristmill and distillery just north of the community.³

The property on which the Wight-Wright House is located was part of the Mount Repose farm, settled in the early 19th century by Joseph Thornburgh and later purchased by his daughter, Elizabeth Webster, and her husband, John. The Websters resided at the farm from 1835 until 1863, when Elizabeth Webster, surviving her husband, sold the property to Edward Hyatt. Hyatt's intent in the purchase was to provide a trust for his daughter, Amelia Wight. Earlier, in 1859, Amelia and John Wight purchased the farm known as Bonnie Blink, located just west of Mount Repose. The addition of Mount Repose to their landholdings resulted in their possession of over 350 acres of land, which included the majority of Marble Hill. John Wight, who immigrated as a merchant to Maryland from Scotland, appears to have been involved in commercial interests in Cockeysville, including his co-ownership of the Sherwood Distillery.⁴

Earlier reports detailing the property's history indicate that the Wights constructed the Wight-Wright House as a rental property for employees of their distillery. This is indeed possible, for land records indicate that the property remained in the Wight family until 1909. It is impossible that the house could have been constructed after the turn of the 20th century as historic and architectural analysis of the building indicates that it was constructed during the Wights' ownership of the property. It was unnecessary for the Wight family to live at the house, for they had extensive property holdings that negated their need for an additional residence. The only remaining plausible use for the building was as a rental property.⁵

²William Hollifield, *Difficulties Made Easy: History of the Turnpikes of Baltimore City and County* (Cockeysville, MD: The Baltimore County Historical Society, 1978), p. 51; see also *Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland* (Philadelphia: G. M. Hopkins, 1877), pp. 44-49.

³*Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland* (Philadelphia: G. M. Hopkins, 1877), 49; see also Clemens and Clemens, p. 22.

⁴Marion S. Anderson, Maryland Historical Trust Inventory Form for State Historic Sites Survey: "Wight-Leutz House" (8 May 1981), np; see also Marion S. Anderson, Maryland Historical Trust Inventory Form for State Historic Sites Survey: "Wight-Wright House" (9 May 1981), np.

⁵Anderson, "Wight-Leutz House," np; see also Anderson, "Wight-Wright House," np.

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Wight-Wright House, 11418 York Road, Cockeysville
Continuation Sheet

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The Wight-Wright House was constructed at the height of Marble Hill's early settlement and is well representative of the type and style of house built in the community. The form and some of the ornament of the Wight-Wright House are representative of the Italianate style. This style began in England as part of the picturesque movement, a reaction to the formal classical ideals in art and architecture. Details included wide eaves, ornate bracketed cornices and elongated, often arched windows. The style first appeared in the United States during the 1830s and was popularized from the 1830s to the mid-1880s⁶. During the 1840s and 1850s, the style was widely influential after it appeared in pattern books by Andrew Jackson Downing. High style Italianate buildings declined in popularity following the financial panic of 1873 and the subsequent economic depression. However, the style continued to be used in the vernacular form in many small towns and semi-rural areas.⁷ Although the late Italianate style of the house might suggest that it was constructed by someone of only very modest means, the use of early Queen Anne elements in the porch details suggest that the building was constructed for members of the rural community's middle class. The Queen Anne style originated in England with the Scottish architect Richard Norman Shaw (1831-1912). The eclectic movement focused on the free form, melding elements of the Classical, Tudor, and Flemish styles of architecture.⁸ Although high style buildings featured a variety of roof forms, projecting oriel bays, colored glass windows and turrets, the style also featured detailed porches, cut-out brackets designs, patterned shingles and spindles.⁹ In America, the style was greatly popularized after the 1876 Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia. Craftsmen expressed a wide range of creativity through decorative woodworking exploration. Through the extensive use of machine-turned porch elements, including the posts and balusters, and scroll-sawn brackets, the Wight-Wright House displays strong ties to the more rural interpretations of the style and the mass-production of the ornamental elements.

In 1909, John Wight's son, William, deeded the property after his father's death to Frederick Wright. Only two months later, Frederick and Sarah Wright sold the property to William and Florence Seitz. The Wight-Wright House remained in the Seitz Family for the next sixty-two years until descendants of William and Florence Seitz sold it to the current owner in 1973. During the Seitz family's tenure on the property, Marble Hill experienced significant changes in its landscape and overall character. Travel between York and Baltimore increased after World War II. York Road, which had been released by the York Turnpike Company in 1910, was not longer sufficient to maintain a heavy amount of automobile traffic. The Baltimore/Harrisburg Expressway (I-83), which extends northward in a line roughly parallel with York Road, replaced the former turnpike as the main traffic corridor. In 1918, the Western Run Turnpike was acquired by the county, which changed the turnpike's name to Shawan Road. In the latter half of the 20th century, the town of Cockeysville has come to encompass the community of Marble Hill. Since the 1970s, development along the Expressway

⁶ Rachel Carley, *A Visual Dictionary of American Domestic Architecture*, (New York: Henry Holt and Co., 1994), pp. 143.

⁷ Virginia McAlester and Lee McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Architecture* (New York, NY: Alfred A. Knopf, 1988), pp. 241-242.

⁸ Carley, pp. 154-155.

⁹ McAlester, pp. 263-214.

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Wight-Wright House, 11418 York Road, Cockeysville
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 4

has led to changes in zoning and land use and to the increased development of the Shawan Road/York Road area. Nonetheless, the Wight-Wright House has remained a residential property.¹⁰

Chain of Title

February 26, 1863	Elizabeth Webster to Edward Hyatt (in Trust for John J. and Amelia A. Wight) Land Records of Baltimore County Liber 36 Folio 464
April 10, 1909	William H. Wight et al., Trustees (by virtue of will of John J. White) to Frederick W. Wright Land Records of Baltimore County Liber 338 Folio 444
June 3, 1909	Frederick W. and Sarah B. Wright and Andrew J. Leutz to William M. and Florence A Seitz Land Records of Baltimore County Liber 343 Folio 399
January 15, 1953	Florence A. Seitz (widow) to Paul M. and Ann C. Seitz Land Records of Baltimore County Liber 2237 Folio 26
May 18, 1973	Paul M. and Ann C. Seitz to Bettye Balland Boisvert Land Records of Baltimore County Liber 5359 Folio 920

¹⁰ Hollifield, pp. 58-60.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA-2120

Anderson, Marion S. Maryland Historical Trust Inventory Form for State Historic Sites Survey: "Wight-Leutz House." 8 May 1981.

Anderson, Marion S. Maryland Historical Trust Inventory Form for State Historic Sites Survey: "Wight-Wright House." 9 May 1981.

Atlas of Baltimore County. Philadelphia: G. M. Hopkins, 1877.

Carley, Rachel. *A Visual Dictionary of American Domestic Architecture*. New York: Henry Holt and Co., 1994.

Clemens, S. B. and C. E. Clemens. *From Marble Hill to Maryland Line: An Informal History of Northern Baltimore County*. Np: C. E. and S. B. Clemens, 1976.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property Less than one Acre
Acreage of historical setting Less than one Acre
Quadrangle name Cockeysville

Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

Since circa 1880, the Wight-Wright House has been associated with the 7,000 square feet known as parcel 232 and located on grid 15, map 42 in the Baltimore County Tax Assessor's Office.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	L. V. Trieschmann, A. L. McDonald, and J. J. Bunting, Architectural Historians		
organization	EHT Traceries	date	24 September 2000
street & number	1121 5th Street NW	telephone	202.544.4163
city or town	Washington	state	DC

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

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Number 9 Page 2

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McAlester, Virginia and Lee McAlester. *A Field Guide to American Architecture*. New York, NY: Alfred A. Knopf, 1988.

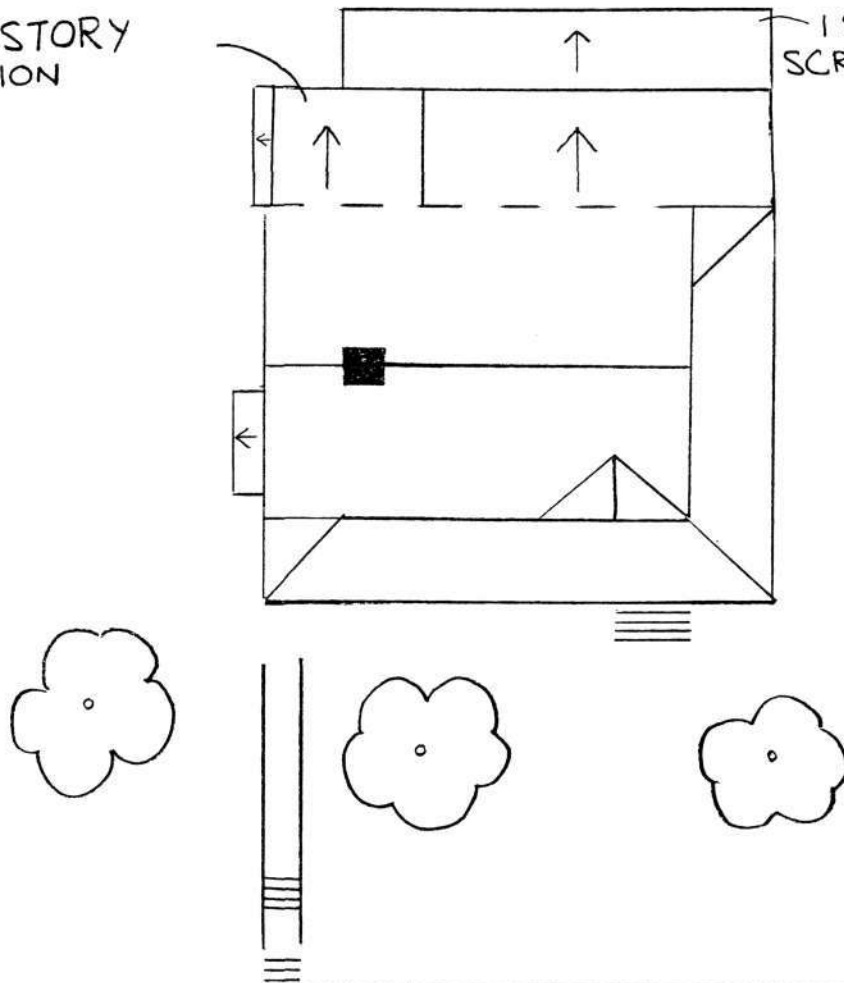
Olson, Sherry H. *Baltimore: The Building of an American City*. Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1997.

GRAVEL PARKING LOT

N →

2ND STORY
ADDITION

1 STORY
SCREEN PORCH



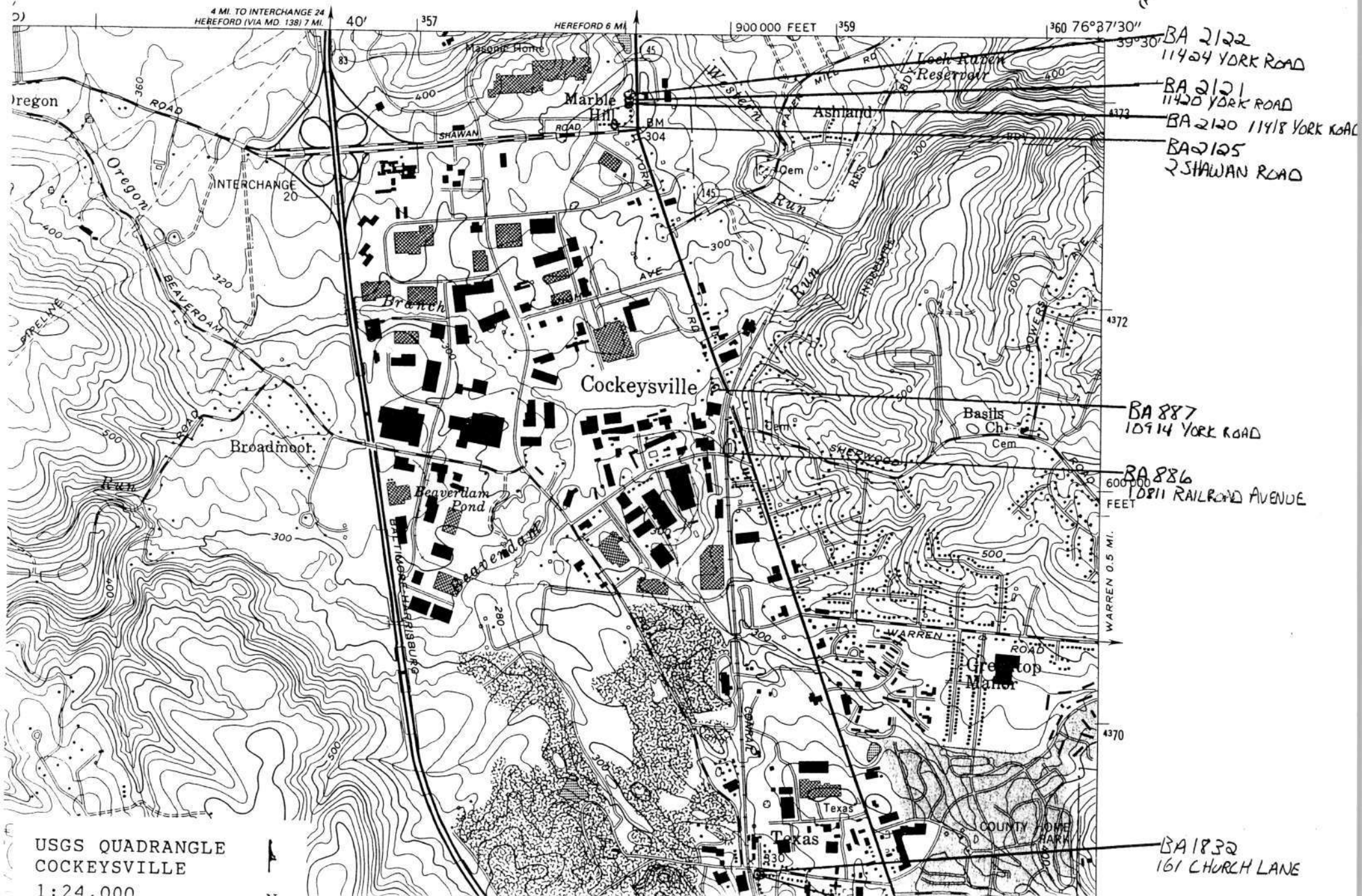
YORK ROAD

BA-2120

WIGHT-WRIGHT HOUSE
11418 YORK ROAD
COCKEYSVILLE
BALTIMORE COUNTY

NOT DRAWN TO SCALE

5663 11 SE
(PHOENIX)





BA 2120

11418 YORK RD, COCKEYSVILLE

BALTIMORE COUNTY

TRACERIES

5/00

MD SHPO

EASTERN ELEVATION, LOOKING WEST



BA 2120

11418 YORK RD, COCKEYSVILLE

BALTIMORE COUNTY

TRACERIES

5/00

MD SHPO

NORTHWEST CORNER, LOOKING SOUTHEAST

2 of 4



BA 2120

11418 YORK RD, COCKEYSVILLE

BALTIMORE COUNTY

TRACERIES

5/00

MO SHPO

WESTERN ELEVATION, LOOKING EAST

3 of 4



BA 2120

11418 YORK RD, COCKEYSVILLE

BALTIMORE COUNTY

TRACERIES

5/00

MD SHPO

SOUTHEAST CORNER, LOOKING NORTHWEST

4 of 4

CAPSULE DESCRIPTION

BA 2120

- #7 The Wight/Wright House is located in the community of Marble Hill in central Baltimore County, Maryland. It is situated on a ridge well above street level and built into the contours of the land on the west side of York Road, approximately 260 feet north of its intersection with Shawan Road. This attractive, frame Victorian style dwelling, of central block design, was built in four stages. Three additions have significantly altered the appearance of all facades but the east. The two-story, two room deep, rectangular central block was built first, circa 1880-1895, followed by a one room, two-story addition on the north-west, then an early 20th century one-story, one room addition on the south-west and finally a second story room over the south-west addition.
- #8 The Wight/Wright House is a good illustration of a late 19th century frame dwelling, with some elements of style, which was expanded and altered according to the needs of its occupants. The stylistic and architectural changes that were made in the late 19th and early 20th centuries can be viewed as an indicator of the social and economic status of its owners. The dwelling blends well with the street-scape in Marble Hill in style, form and material.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Wight-Wright House

AND/OR COMMON

Seitz/Balland House

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

11418 York Road

CITY, TOWN

Cockeysville

STATE

Maryland

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

2nd Congressional District

COUNTY

Baltimore

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT☒ BUILDING(S)☐ STRUCTURE☐ SITE☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☒ PUBLIC☐ PRIVATE☐ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED☐ UNOCCUPIED☐ WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

☐ YES: RESTRICTED☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED☒ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE☐ COMMERCIAL☐ EDUCATIONAL☐ ENTERTAINMENT☐ GOVERNMENT☐ INDUSTRIAL☐ MILITARY☐ MUSEUM☐ PARK☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE☐ RELIGIOUS☐ SCIENTIFIC☐ TRANSPORTATION☐ OTHER:**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Bettye Balland Boisvert

Telephone #: 666-0070

STREET & NUMBER

11420 York Road

CITY, TOWN

Cockeysville

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland #21130

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTIONCOURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Baltimore County Courts Building

Liber #: E.H.K.Jr. 5359

Folio #: 920

STREET & NUMBER

401 Bosley Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Towson

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

BA-2120

CONDITION

—EXCELLENT
☒ GOOD
—FAIR

—DETERIORATED
—RUINS
—UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

—UNALTERED
☒ ALTERED

CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE
—MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Wight/Wright House is located in the community of Marble Hill in central Baltimore County, Maryland. It is situated on a ridge well above street level and built into the contours of the land on the west side of York Road, approximately 260 feet north of its intersection with Shawan Road. This attractive, frame Victorian style dwelling is sheathed with German siding and rests on a stone foundation. Today, it is approximately 39'3"X25'6", however the house was built in at least three stages, which have significantly altered the appearance of all facades but the east. The two-story, two room deep, rectangular central block was built first circa 1880-1895, soon followed by a one room deep, two-story addition on the north-west, then an early 20th century one-story, one room addition on the south-west and finally a second story room over the south-west addition.

The central block is approximately 25'3"X 18'9" with its long axis north/south and front(main) facade on the east. It has a longitudinal gable roof, broken asymmetrically by a cross-gable on the north-east end of the east facade. The roof is covered with strips of sheet metal and one small brick chimney is centrally placed at the ridge line. Deep overhangs are bracketed at ridge and eave lines on the south, east and north facades.

The east facade of the central block is three bays wide. Originally a one-bay open stoop on cement piers, served as an entry. Today a five-bay, one-story porch extends almost the full length of the east and north facades. Its slightly hipped-roof is supported by eight turned and bracketed columns on chamfered bases. One column serves as a pilaster on the south-east corner of the house. The columns are connected by simple square railings and balusters. On the first floor there are two-2/2 light windows and a half-glass two-panel wooden entry door. All bays have triangular pediments. On the second floor all windows are 2/2 light, two with triangular pediments. The third, an arch-headed window is located below the cross-gable, with a louvered oculus above it.

The north facade is one-bay wide on the first floor, with an asymmetrically placed, two-light window, and two bays on the second, with one 2/2 light window centrally placed and one small, 2/2 light window.

The original appearance of the west facade is not know, while on the south both basement and first floor are two-bays wide and one bay wide on the second. The only change in the fenestration on the south side of the main block, is that the south-east window on the first floor was replaced, in about 1918, with a five-bay, bay window. This overhanging bay protects the cellar entrance door. There is some indication that until the first addition was built, the kitchen for the dwelling was located in the cellar (1).

The two-story, north-west addition was built after the main block but before 1897 (2). It is 15'X14' and extends north approximately five feet beyond the main block, the width of the porch. It has a metal-covered shed roof running east/west, perpendicular to the main block. On the east this addition is one-bay wide, an entrance door opening on the porch on the first floor and one-2/2 light window on the second. There is no fenestration on the north facade, while the west facade is

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

BA-2120

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) Local History Street-scape
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Wight/Wright House is a good illustration of a simple late 19th century frame dwelling with some elements of style, such as brackets, a cross gable and an oculus, which expanded and was altered according to the needs of its occupants. The stylistic and architectural changes that were made in the late 19th and early 20th centuries can be viewed as an indicator of the social and economic status of its owners. The house which was originally built as rental housing for Sherwood Distillery workers, was subsequently owned by one family for over 60 years. The dwelling blends well with the street-scape in Marble Hill in style, form and material.

Marble Hill seems to have grown as a cross-roads community in the late 19th century, located as it is at the intersection of York Road Turnpike, now York Road and Western Run Turnpike, now Shawan Road. A mill-gate was located here as early as 1870 (1), Plate 1. It is not known when or how the name Marble Hill originated, however the village is located in an area noted for its rich marble deposits (2).

The ground upon which the house is built was once part of a large tract of land (266 acres), owned in (1820) by Joseph Thornburgh. After Thornburgh's death the property was purchased from his estate by his daughter and son in law, (Elizabeth and John S. Webster), and renamed Mt Repose Farm. In 1863 the farm was purchased by Edward Hyatt, in trust for his daughter Amelia A., wife of John J. Wight. Wight was a wealthy Scotch Commission Merchant who later was associated with Hyatt as co-owner of the Sherwood Distillery in Cockeysville. In 1859, the Wights had purchased the 100 acre Bonnie Blink Farm, west of the Mt Repose Farm, here they built their home on a high ridge overlooking Western Run Turnpike. By the time Wight died in 1900 he owned 366 acres of land including most of the area called Marble Hill (3).

In 1909 the heirs of John J. Wight sold 359 acres of land, made up of the Bonnie Blink and Mt Repose farms, to Frederick W. Wright for \$39,436. Wright was a wealthy New York businessman who retired on the Bonnie Blink farm where he died in 1915. Shortly after Wright bought the two tracts of land in 1909, he resold the house and property (lot 40'X175'), to Willam and Anne Seitz for \$840. The house remained in the Seitz family until 1973 when it was sold to the present owner. The Seitz made most of the alterations and improvements on the dwelling in the first quarter of the 20th century.

The 1877, G.M. Hopkins' Atlas map of Ashland Furnace, 8th District Baltimore County, Maryland shows only five structures in Marble Hill. Today only two of these original dwellings remain, the Gardner/Benson/

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Primary-

Baltimore County Land Records: 5359/920, 2237/26, 343/399, 338/444, 36/444
 Baltimore County Mortgage Records: 322/85, 316/271
 Baltimore County Wills: W.J.P. 18/367, H.R. 12/15, W.B. #L 11/107
 Baltimore County Tax Lists: 1876, 1896, 1911, 1918, 1923
 Baltimore County Atlas: Hopkins 1877, Bromley 1898, 1915

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATAACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 40' X 175'

Quadrangle name Cockeysville

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM Reference zone 18 Easting- 358/010
 Northing- 4373/020

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Beginning at a point in or near the center of York Road and at end of east 195' line of land leased to Sherwood Distilling Co. and running thence westerly, binding reversely on said line 175' to a 22' Avenue, thence binding on east side of said Avenue northerly 40' to corner of land deeded to Andrew J. Lentz, thence binding on land of said Lentz easterly 175' to near center of York Road, thence bounding thereon southerly 40' to place of beginning. Save & except that deeded to State Roads.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Marion S. Anderson (student)

May 9, 1981

ORGANIZATION

DATE

Goucher College

252-1576

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

200 Brightdale Road

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

Timonium

Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
 The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
 Annapolis, Maryland 21401
 (301) 267-1438

one-bay wide on both the first and second floors. Originally, the south facade of the first addition was two bays wide, with an entry door and window on the first floor (3). Today the window is gone and the door is incorporated into the second addition, which was built on the south-west side of the main block about 1915. This room is 9'X14' and is two-bays wide on the west, with a four panel wooden entry door and one small 2/2 light window. The original fenestration on the south is unknown, today there are three small 6/6 light windows. Originally this room had a shed roof running north/south perpendicular to the first addition, only a portion of this roof is visible today. As a third and final alteration, a second floor was added to the south-west addition. This room is one bay wide on both the south and west facades, with 2/2 light windows, but does not extend south the full length of the first floor. It too has a shed roof running north/south, perpendicular to but slightly below the roof line of the first addition. A one-story screened-porch, on a cinderblock base, now covers the three-bay, west facade, it too has a shed roof covered with strips of metal. All windows and doors have wood lintels and sills and all 2/2 light windows (of standard size) have louvered shutters.

Although an interior inspection of the house was not possible, floor plans were made available by the present owner (4), with these and the help of a woman who lived in the house for 18 years (5), conceptual drawings of the original floor plan were made, Plate 2.

1. It is known that this house, #11418, and the house next door, #11416 were built at the same time, and that until 1927 #11416 had a basement kitchen. Since the west wall of #11418, separating the dining room from the two additions on the west, is the same thickness as the other three outside walls of the main block, it can be assumed that the north-west, kitchen, addition was built after the main block. Interior inspection of the cellar would be necessary to prove that the kitchen was once located there.
2. According to Mrs Mary Seitz Dunne who lived in this house from 1909-1927, the north-west kitchen addition had already been built by the time her parents were married in 1897.
3. Oral interview with Mrs Mary Dunne, 11 May 1981
4. Present owner, Bettye Balland Boisvort
5. Oral interview with Mrs Mary Dunne, 11 May 1981

Baltimore County Tax Lists of 1896, 1911 and 1918. The house was worth \$800 in 1911, and \$794 in 1918, the latter list shows only one, two-story addition. Apparently most alterations were made to the house after 1918.

Hale House, Piper Realty, at the south-west corner of Shawan and York Roads and the Duncan/Pinkner House, Merryjax, on the east side of York Road slightly south of Shawan Road. According to all available data, building in the area began about 1880 (4).

Today the area, now considered a part of greater Cockeysville, is made up of 16 structures, all but one are frame and all but two, previously mentioned, were built circa 1880-1930. Eight of these buildings were built in the Queen-Anne or Victorian style, several are Dutch Colonial and one shingle style. Many like the Wight/Wright House are covered with German siding.

With the encroachment of industry, a major shopping center, road widening and zoning changes, the character of the community has changed. Many of the private residences have been rented to small businesses. The Wight/Wright House continues to be a private residence, but it is rented once again.

1. Hollifield, William, Difficulties Made Easy, Baltimore County Historical Society, 1978.
2. The name Marble Hill first appeared in the 1877 Hopkins' Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland.
3. Will, John J. Wight H.R. 12/15, Will made 4 March 1896, Will probated 25 January 1900.
4. Baltimore County Land Records, Baltimore County Courts Building, Towson.

Primary references continued:

State Roads Commission Plat #13469, 1955

U.S. Federal Census, 8th District, Baltimore County, Maryland M-593, Roll 569 1870, T-9, Roll 496 1880.

1:200 Photogrammetric Map, Baltimore County Metropolitan area. Maps 18B and 19 B, Revised 20 February 1980.

Secondary References:

Hollifield, William, Difficulties Made Easy, Baltimore County Historical Society, 1978.

Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, The Limestone Valley, Mark Press, Baltimore, Maryland 1976.

Baltimore, Maryland the Monumental City, 1783-1894, 121st Anniversary of the Baltimore American, Illustrated Edition, 1894, American's Job Print Office, 1894.

Hayward, Amy Bond, Childhood Days at Bonnie Blink, Baltimore Sun, May 1, 1955
Bonnie Blink, Masonic Home for Aged, was Once Abode of Wealthy Distiller, Newspaper article in a series called "Your County", source unknown, n.d.

Dunne, Mary Seitz, Oral interviews, 25 March 1981 and 11 May 1981.

Baltimore Sun, Obituary Frederick W. Wright 17 December 1915, page 8

CHAIN OF TITLE

RA-2120

418 York Road, Cockeysville, Maryland #21130

E.H.K.Jr.5359/920 Paul M. and Ann C. Seitz to Bettye Balland Boisvert, being
18 May 1973 portion of all that lot or parcel save excepting port-
Deed ion to State Roads Commission 7 June 1955. Lot 40' X 175'

G.L.B.2237/26 Florence A. Seitz, widow of Baltimore County to Paul M.
15 January 1953 and Ann C. Seitz. Lot size 40'X 175'

same as

W.P.C.343/399 Frederick W. and Sarah B. Wight of the 1st part, Andrew J.
3 June 1909 Leutz of the 2nd part, to William M. and Florence A. Seitz
Deed of the 3rd part. Consideration of \$840. Lot 40'X175'.

same as

W.P.C.322/85 William H. Wight et al, Trustees, partial Release to
11 May 1909 Frederick W. Wright, under will of father John J. Wight.
Part. Rel Mtg Whereas Frederick W. Wright has agreed to sell
unto William Seitz..... a lot of land..... Said trustees
agree to release said lot hereinafter described, from
the legal operation of said mortgage, upon receipt by
them of \$500..... for and in consideration of the sum of
\$500, William H. Wight et al, Trustees grant and release
to Frederick W. Wright..... so as to release same from
the operation of said mortgage all that lot of land in
the 8th District

part of

W.P.C.316/271 Frederick W. Wright to William H. Wight et al Trustees,
12 April 1909 Mortgage Purchase price \$39,000 for 359 8/10 acres
Mortgage Cash, paid \$13,436, promissory note for \$26,000 payable
five years after date at 4% semiannually

part of

W.P.C.338/444 William H. Wight et al Trustees, to Frederick W. Wright
10 April 1909 By virtue last will of John J. wight 4 March 1896, trust-
Deed ees to dispose of any or all real estate belonging to
J.J. Wight. Trustees sold in all to Wright, 86 8/10 acres
for \$18,936 and 273 acres for \$20,500.

part of

G.H.C.36/464 Elizabeth Webster, widow to Edward Hyatt in Trust for
26 February 1863 John J. and Amelia A. (Hyatt) Wight. 266 acres, 1 rood
Deed and 22 square perches of land, \$19,979. Parts of tracts
of land, Taylor's Discovery, Christopher's Lot, Cole's
Adventure, Prospect, Cole's Addition and Green's Safe-
guard.

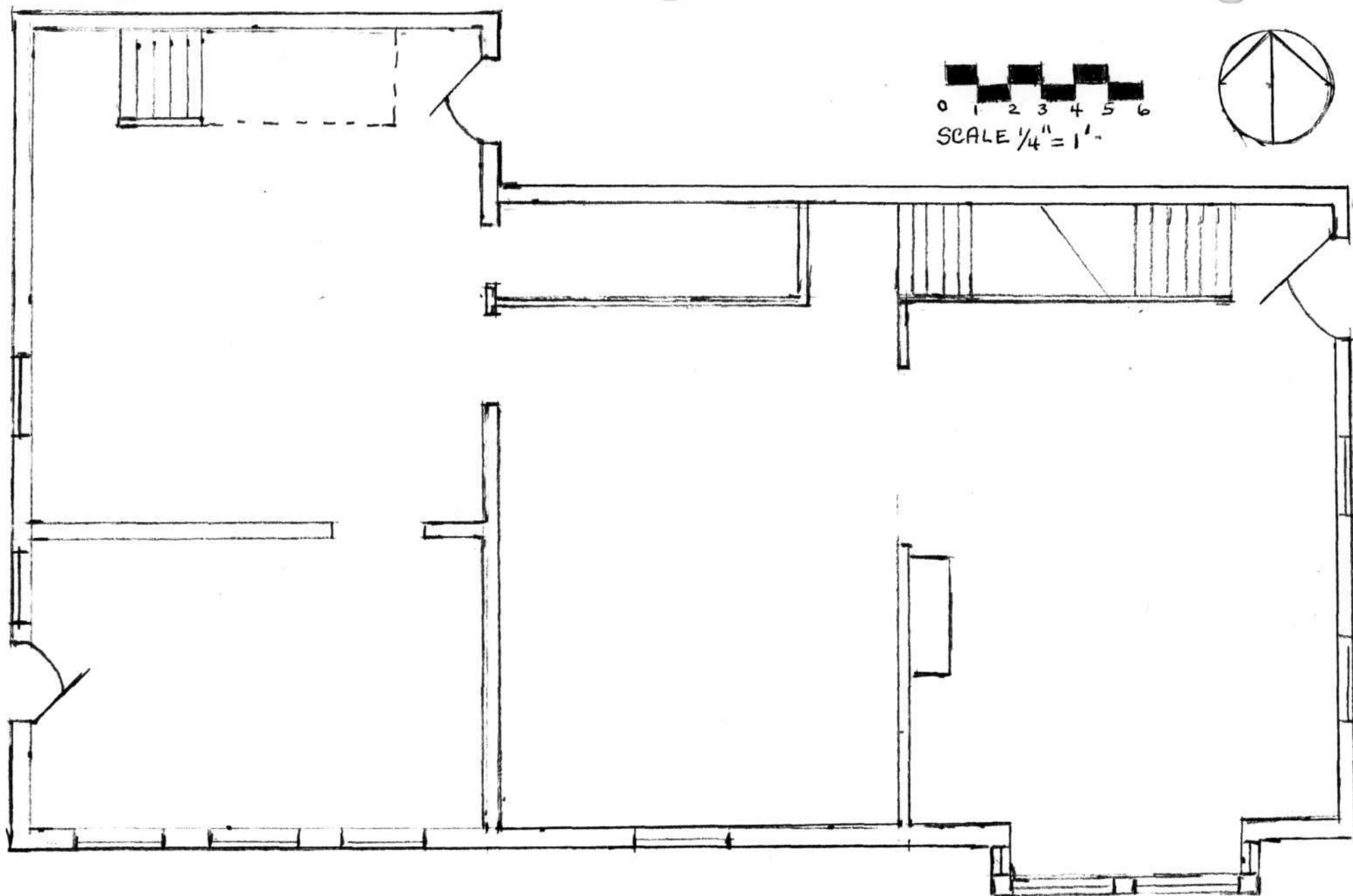
part of

T.K.245/267 Elizabeth Webster mortgage to Philip Thomas, Trustee.
March 1835 Joseph Thornburgh..... Mt Repose Farm and other property
Mortgage \$58,998.68.....

part of

???????

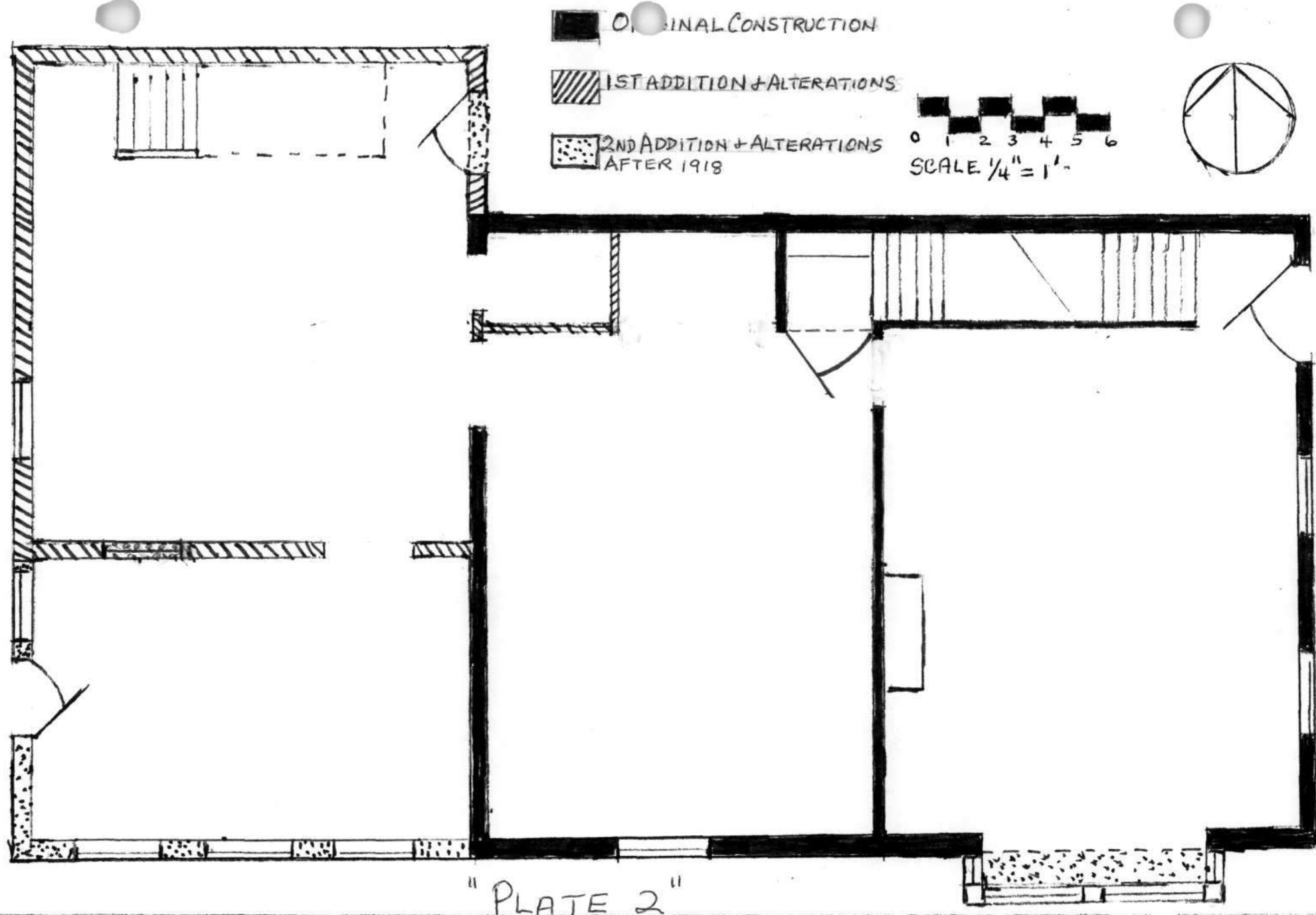
Estate of Joseph Thornburgh, purchased by John Skinner
Webster and called Mt Repose Farm.



BA 2120

WIGHT-WRIGHT HOUSE
COOKEYSVILLE, MARYLAND

MAY 9, 1981



BA 2120

WIGHT-WRIGHT HOUSE
 COCKEYSVILLE, MARYLAND

MAY 9, 1981

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
21 STATE CIRCLE
SHAW HOUSE
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401

HISTORIC SITES SURVEY FIELD SHEET
Individual Structure Survey Form

SURVEY NUMBER: BA-2120

NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:

UTM REFERENCES:

Zone/Easting/Northing

18 358/010 4373/020

U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP: COCKEYSVILLE

PRESENT FORMAL NAME:

ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:

WIGHT/WRIGHT HOUSE

PRESENT USE: PRIVATE DWELLING

ORIGINAL USE: PRIVATE DWELLING

ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:

BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE:

Excellent ()

Good (X)

Fair ()

Poor: ()

THEME:

STYLE:

DATE BUILT:

Circa 1880-1895

COUNTY: BALTIMORE

TOWN:

LOCATION: WESTSIDE YORK RD 260 FT NORTH
INTERSECTION WITH SHAWAN RD
11418 YORK RD

COMMON NAME:

SEITZ HOUSE

FUNCTIONAL TYPE: PRIVATE RESIDENCE

OWNER: BETTY BALLANT BOISVERT

ADDRESS: 11420 YORK RD

COCKEYSVILLE, MD #21130

ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC:

Yes () No (X) Restricted ()

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Local (X) State () National ()

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Structural System

1. Foundation: Stone (X) Brick () Concrete () Concrete Block ()
2. Wall Structure
 - A. Wood Frame: Post and Beam () Balloon (X)
 - B. Wood Bearing Masonry: Brick () Stone (X) Concrete () Concrete Block (X)
 - C. Iron () D. Steel () E. Other:
3. Wall Covering: Clapboard () Board and Batten () Wood Shingle () Shiplap ()
Novelty (X) Stucco () Sheet Metal () Aluminum () Asphalt Shingle ()
Brick Veneer () Stone Veneer ()
Bonding Pattern: Other:
4. Roof Structure
 - A. Truss: Wood (X) Iron () Steel () Concrete ()
 - B. Other:
5. Roof Covering: Slate () Wood Shingle () Asphalt Shingle () Sheet Metal (X)
Built Up () Rolled () Tile () Other: Strips of metal
6. Engineering Structure:
7. Other:

Appendages: Porches (2) Towers () Cupolas () Dormers () Chimneys (1) Sheds () Ells ()

Wings () Other: 3-1 room additions

Roof Style: Gable (X) Hip () Shed (X) Flat () Mansard () Gambrel () Jerkinhead ()

Saw Tooth () With Monitor () With Bellcast () With Parapet () With False Front ()

Other:

Number of Stories: 2

Number of Bays: 16 1st Floor / 10 2nd Floor

Entrance Location: East Facade

Approximate Dimensions: 25'6" X 39'3" 2 basement

THREAT TO STRUCTURE:

No Threat () Zoning (X) Roads (X)

Development (X) Deterioration ()

Alteration () Other:

LOCAL ATTITUDES:

Positive () Negative ()

Mixed (X) Other:

ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

Greatly altered with 3 additions —
 German siding, gable roof — 1 chimney, Shed roofs —
 all metal covered — Cross Gable
 Arch headed window 2nd floor east, Inverted oculus —
 Porch — east & North eight turned posts on chamfered
 bases — sq rails & balusters — 1/2 glass (2 panel) east door —
 4 panel west door — 20th cent screened porch, cedar
 block base — Bit into contours of land cellar only, U.S. 66 on
 South, Windows mostly 2/2

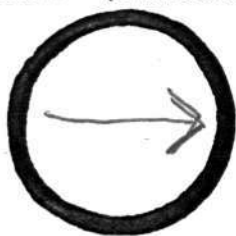
RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Streetscape
 Local History
 Community Planning

REFERENCES: 1876, 1896 Pl, 1918, Tax Lists, Land Records, W. H. S., 1:200 Photo —
 Grammatic map, State Roads Comm. Map, Oral History Mary Seitz Dunne —
 Arch Floorplans —

MAP: (Indicate North In Circle)



SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

Open Lane() Woodland() Scattered Buildings()
 Moderately Built Up() Densely Built Up()
 Residential() Commercial()
 Agricultural() Industrial()
 Roadside Strip Development()
 Other:

RECORDED BY:

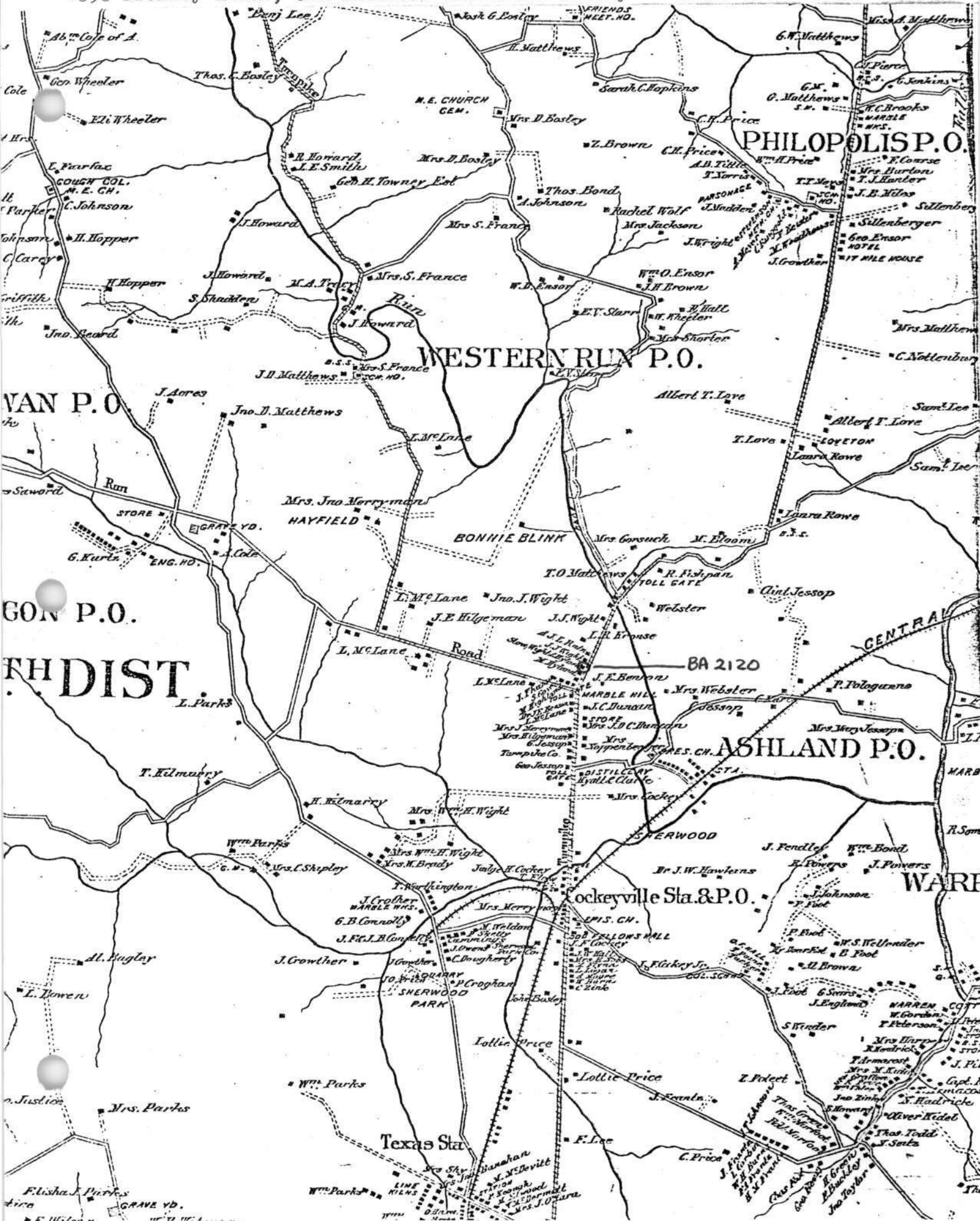
Manon Anderson

ORGANIZATION:

Covacher College

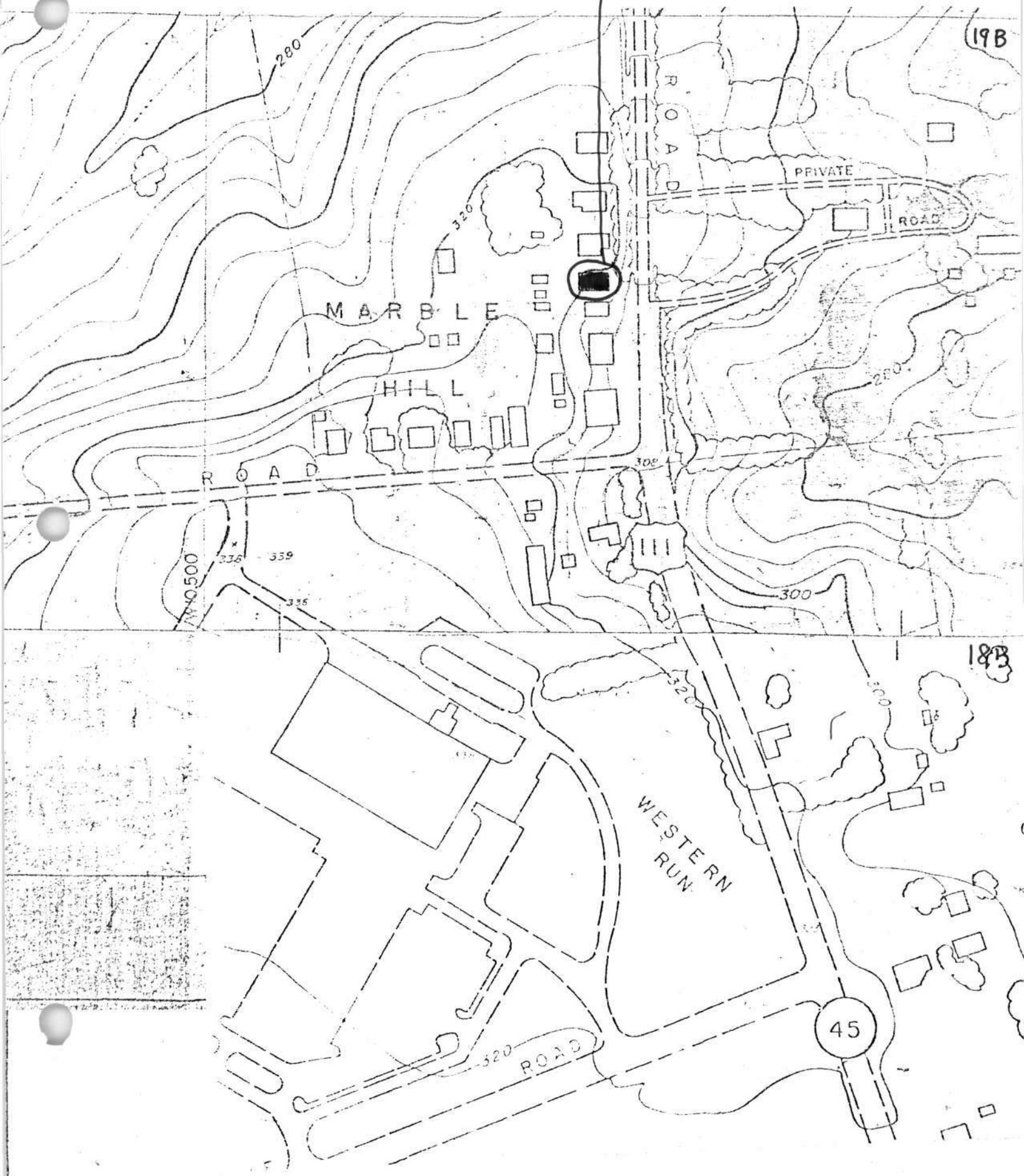
DATE RECORDED:

May 9 1981



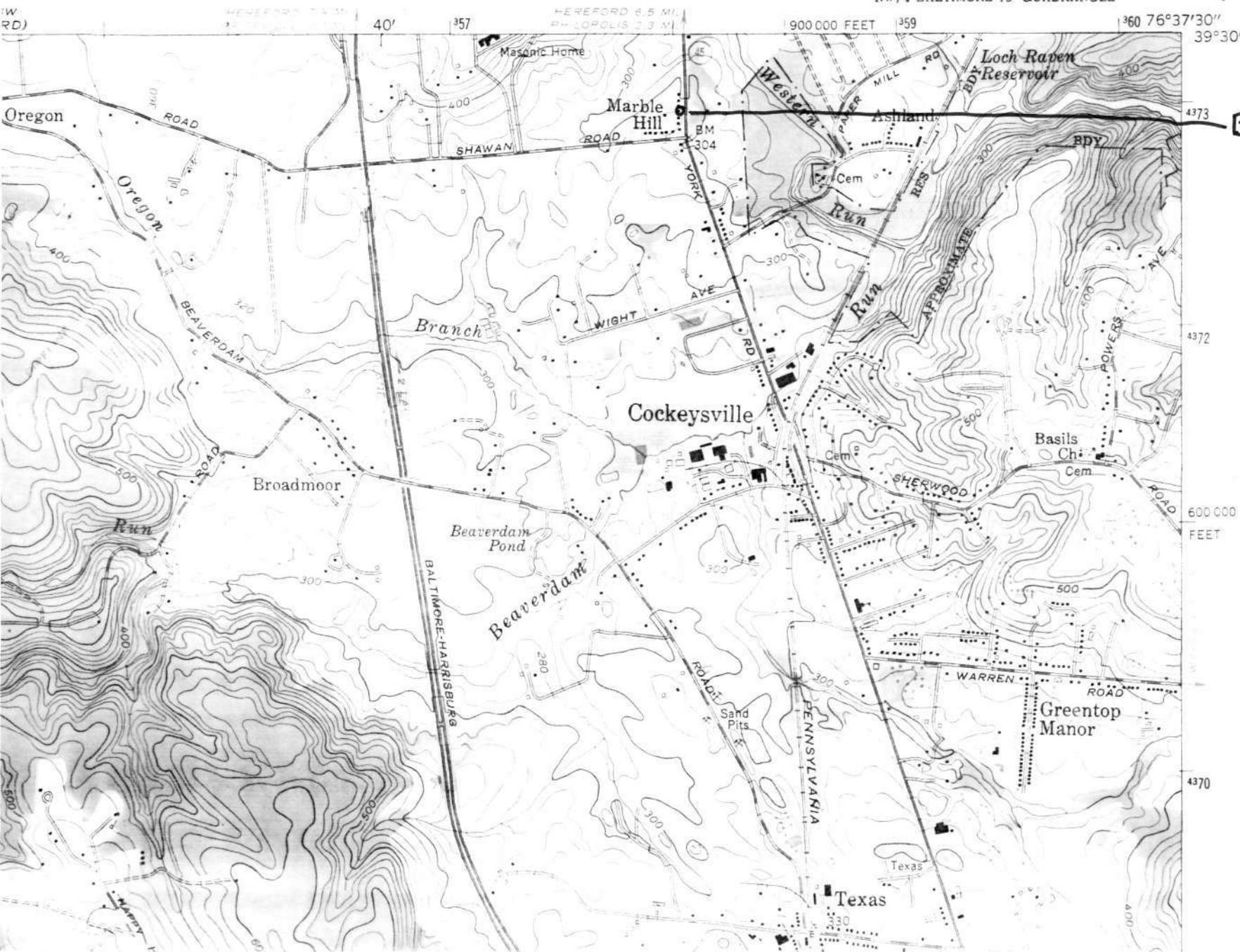
1:200 PHOTOGRAMMETRIC MAP
BALTIMORE COUNTY METRO AREA
REVISED 2-20-80 MAPS 18B, 19B

BA-2120



COCKEYSVILLE QUADRANGLE
MARYLAND—BALTIMORE CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
NW/4 BALTIMORE 15' QUADRANGLE

5663 11 SE
(PHOENIX)





BA 2120

Wight/Wright House

Front (East) Facade

Marion Anderson

April 1981



BA 2120

Wight/Wright House

North-East Facade

Marion Anderson

April 1981



BA 2120

Wight/Wright House
(South)-West Facade

Marion Anderson

April 1981